

# THE CITIZEN.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY BY THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

W. W. WOOD, MANAGER

## REPUBLICAN TICKET.

**NATIONAL.**  
FOR PRESIDENT,  
WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, of Ohio.  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
JAMES S. SHERMAN, of New York.  
FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE,  
MORRIS L. CLOTHIER, of Philadelphia.  
BENJAMIN F. JONES, of Pittsburgh.

**FOR DISTRICT ELECTORS.**  
DIST. 1—John Burt  
2—H. A. Davis  
3—F. T. Chandler  
4—E. A. Gumbel  
5—E. W. Patton  
6—G. J. Elliott  
7—G. C. Hatzel  
8—J. D. Abbott  
9—J. N. P. Bauman  
10—Col. R. A. Phillips  
11—J. L. Newell  
12—John Mathias  
13—A. H. Miller  
14—W. T. McCabe  
15—Geo. W. Williams  
16—D. J. Walter, Jr.  
DIST. 2—W. S. Settle  
3—Robt. C. Neal, Sr.  
4—J. C. Stinson  
5—Thomas Shirley  
6—W. F. Reynolds  
7—A. W. McCullough  
8—J. F. Rogers  
9—Judge J. F. Taylor  
10—J. P. Downing  
11—Herman Simon  
12—T. P. Wilson  
13—P. C. Ross  
14—D. C. Shultz  
15—O. A. Babcock  
16—A. R. Peacock  
17—H. L. Williams

**STATE.**  
FOR JUDGE OF SUPERIOR COURT,  
WM. D. PORTER, of Allegheny.

**DISTRICT.**  
FOR CONGRESS,  
CHARLES C. PRATT, of Susquehanna.  
FOR STATE SENATOR,  
SAMUEL W. HOFFORD, of Carbon.

## COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,  
W. E. PERHAM, of Mont Pleasant.  
FOR SHERIFF,  
M. LEE BRAMAN, of Honesdale.  
FOR PROTHONOTARY, ETC.,  
WALLACE J. BARNES, of Berlin.  
FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,  
ALFRED O. BLAKE, of Bethany.  
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,  
J. K. HORNBECK, of Equinunk.  
THOMAS C. MADDEN, of Dreher.  
FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,  
ARTHUR W. LARRABEE, of Starucca.  
W. BROCK LESHER, of Sterling.  
FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,  
MYRON E. SIMONS, of Honesdale.

Election Tuesday, November 3, 1908.

## Brickbats versus Bouquets.

Bryan has kicked Gov. Haskell out of the Treasury of the National Democratic Committee, and the Governor, with a Standard Oil tin can, is now running amuck somewhere in the West.

But he has not kicked that mysterious \$300,000 out of his National Committee's Treasury, although Haskell admits it was dropped into the contribution box by the Standard Oil Company, when Bryan and he had their backs turned and were busy pleading with the farmers for \$1.00 contributions.

Herman Ridder has been selected to fill Haskell's shoes. Ridder has been throwing brickbats at Bryan since 1890 up to July 1908, when he began a fusillade of bouquets;—it is presumed that a promise of a position in the Cabinet or Ambassadorship to Germany is the reason of this change of heart on the part of Ridder. A few samples of brickbats thrown are here enumerated, viz:—

Brickbat No. 1—"His (Bryan's) election would surely cause a disturbance of the industrial and economic development of the country."

Brickbat No. 2—"We deem a Republican victory less dangerous for the country than the election of Bryan."

Brickbat No. 3—"Nothing better could happen to the party (Democratic) than to get rid of this incubus."

Brickbat No. 4—"The East is too conservative and level-headed to give a majority to a man (Bryan) who on economic questions is ignorant, and who, prompted by his confused notions, would grasp the first opportunity to cause a terrible catastrophe."

Brickbat No. 5—"Bryan does not possess real knowledge or comprehension of the problems with which he concerns himself."

Brickbat No. 6—"The Democratic party is on its way to full recovery from Mr. Bryan's swindle and the silver swindle. The miserable intrigues of the man who would again incite the masses cannot retard this process. Bryan's strenuous activity will only hasten his entire annihilation."

His last Brickbat was: "Only a few intimate friends and blind admirers of Bryan are still willing to follow him." This was a boomerang.

## "The Man Who Was."

The current number of the Literary Digest discusses the Haskell affair, and contains a portrait of the sometime Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, with the query, "Who is Charles N. Haskell?" A sufficient answer to this will be found in the title of one of Kipling's stories—"The Man Who Was." Haskell is the man who was. In the national councils of the Democracy he is now *non est*; yet, in view of his record, he cannot well be described as a non est man.

Haskell's latest appearance is in an attempt to pose as still existent, and he charges the President with having brought the suits in equity to cancel the deeds for Indian lands fraudulently obtained by Haskell, "for the purpose of Republicanizing about twenty-thousand Indian voters." As to this, the Attorney for the Creek nation says that all the suits in question except one were begun in 1907, while Oklahoma was still a Territory, and that Haskell has thus far failed to answer them on the merits, but has confined his answers to dilatory and technical averments and motions. Haskell's views of the matter seem to be that he should not be compelled to disgorge his fraudulent holdings because this might "Republicanize" the Indians whom he has cheated, and is therefore a political trick. Evidently, Haskell is not only "The Man Who Was," but also "The Fraud Who Is."

## For County Commissioner.



The efficiency of Thomas C. Madden as a County Commissioner has been so thoroughly proved during the term now drawing to a close, few words can be needed to show the wisdom of his reelection. He has not only been faithful in the discharge of his duties, but he has brought to that service ripe counsel and an eye single to the good of the people whose interests he has in part had in charge. The position of Commissioner is one of the most trying in the county, and demands good judgment, patience, foresight and integrity on the part of the incumbents. All these qualities Mr. Madden is well-known to possess. He has made an exceptionally popular Commissioner, and it is in the air that he will be re-elected to the post which he has filled with so much credit to himself and satisfaction to the taxpayers of the county.

## For County Commissioner.



J. K. HORNBECK.

Elsewhere we have, as we believe, voiced the sentiment of a majority of the voters of Wayne in regard to the candidacy of Thos. C. Madden for the office of Commissioner. We are also sure that there is an equally favorable sentiment prevailing as to the efficiency and deserts of his colleague for the past three years, J. K. Hornbeck. These two men constituted a majority of the board, and while if there had been found anything reprehensible in its action during the term, they would have been held justly accountable for it, they are equally entitled to such commendation as is justly due the board for its most praiseworthy record. Mr. Hornbeck has a clear perception of the public needs, and also of individual rights in the management of county affairs. He has not been and will not be influenced by selfish considerations in the performance of his duties, but will attend to them hereafter as heretofore with a desire to do justice to all interests, and with a due sense of responsibility. It is essential that both Mr. Hornbeck and Mr. Madden shall be elected, if Republican supremacy in the board, with all that implies of economy and good management, is to be maintained.

## For State Senator.



SAMUEL W. HOFFORD, of Carbon.

A visit to MENNER & Co.'s Cloak and Suit department will convince buyers of the style and cloth qualities of their season's suits. 22ctf

## The Flag may be Used.

Now that the campaign is becoming heated, inquiry is frequently made respecting any law forbidding the use of the American flag in connection with political designs. The War Department, in reply to these inquiries, announces that there is no federal statute prohibiting the use of the national flag for any purpose, beyond section 5 of the act of Feb. 20, 1905, which forbids the registration of any trademark comprising "the flag or coat-of-arms or other insignia of the United States, or any simulation thereof." Some of the States, however, have statutes forbidding the use of either national or State flag for improper purposes, and the U. S. Supreme Court has sustained the authority of a State to enact such laws. In Pennsylvania, the act of May 23, 1907, prohibits the use of either national or State flag, or any representation thereof, in connection with advertising, or the placing thereon of "any word, figure, mark or picture, design, drawing, or any advertisement, of any nature;" but with a proviso that it shall not apply to certain cases "disconnected from any advertisement," nor "to any patriotic or political demonstrations or decorations." Thus the flag may lawfully be used for the usual political campaign purposes.

## Bryan's Mythical Heirship.

Bryan still continues his quest for estates locked up in the political chancery to await the claims of missing heirs, and insists that he is the real "heir of the Roosevelt policies," and the man best qualified to carry them into effect. But he has been repudiated by Roosevelt, and thus far is unable to read his title clear. There appears to be a wicked uncle in the case—Uncle Sam—bent on keeping him out of possession; and the probability is that in November Bryan and Kern will prove to be the hapless "Babes in the Wood," on the bank of Salt River, done to death by the wicked uncle, and buried under leaves in the form of ballots.

THE recent death of Senator Allison, of Iowa, recalls the different views of the age limit in politics thirty-five years ago and now. In 1873 Allison was a candidate for the U. S. Senate, to succeed Senator Harlan, and the latter was a candidate for re-election. The strongest argument used against Harlan was his advanced age, which, it was contended, unfitted him for further service in public life. He was fifty-two years old. This view prevailed, and Allison was elected. A few months before his death he was elected for his seventh term, at the age of seventy-nine.

ETHEL BARRYMORE, the distinguished actress, who is familiar with American and English society, says that the reason why marriages between American "society" women and English noblemen so often prove failures, is because rich American women, as a rule, "are not intellectually equipped for noblemen's wives." This is a new view of the matter. Usually, the financial equipment of the American wife is the first and often the only consideration with the English nobleman.

## Candidate For Representative.



W. E. PERHAM.

From 1894 to 1900 Warren E. Perham served Wayne county as one of the Board of Commissioners. His first term satisfied the taxpayers of his ability, honesty and faithfulness in the discharge of his public duties, and so they wisely re-elected him for three years more. Can any one doubt that while he was proving himself to be worthy of the honor conferred upon him, his experience was constantly broadening his mind and increasing his efficiency? And what he learned of the needs and desires of his fellow farmers and tax payers as Commissioner has peculiarly qualified him to represent them in the Legislature. He will go to Harrisburg fully equipped to grapple with any question which may claim the attention of the Legislature, and voluntarily pledged to carry out, so far as lies in his power, what he believes to be their wishes touching the two questions of most vital interest to them. On these points his platform has been fearlessly announced—"Local Option; Liberty of the Ballot on License Question; Support of Schools by the State, and abolition of School Tax."

THE Massachusetts Democracy have been painfully jarred by the unexpected action of Ferdinand Strauss. Mr. Strauss has been a prominent Democratic leader in the Bay State for twelve years, and in 1904 made an active campaign for Parker. This year his party nominated him as a Presidential elector. But he has addressed a letter to the State Committee, declining the nomination, and declaring his intention of voting for Taft.

## A WORD TO FIRST VOTERS.

You, young man, who are about to cast your first ballot, are facing a grave responsibility. If so, you have passively enjoyed the benefits of this Republic. Now you are to become an active factor in the government of the nation, assuming the full burden of the duties of citizenship. Though the privilege to vote comes to you without effort, do not forget that to obtain it other men left their homes in foreign lands, severing many ties and started life anew.

What will you do with your ballot? It is no light matter for you to decide how you shall cast your first vote, nor should you let yourself be swayed by whim or prejudice. The whole subject lies before you for calm consideration, and it is your duty to give it this consideration.

With your first vote you ally yourself with a political party. You have the opportunity to enroll yourself with the Republicans, who have made this nation what it is today; who have kept the faith bequeathed to them by the fathers, and established a firm standard of sound statesmanship, administering the government through men of proved experience and integrity.

If you make that choice you associate yourself at once with men of achievement, leaders of the nation, and with a party of honorable tradition and civilization, and can with proper pride feel that you have helped toward progress. But if any whim impels you to cast your lot with the opponents of those who have accomplished so much, reflect well before you follow the impulse, for the so-called Democratic party of today has drifted completely away from its former ideals, veering like a weathercock under the influence of untried and visionary leaders who champion policies of political expediency.

Remember that if you assist in plunging the nation into want, discontent, and disorder, destroying both domestic and foreign credit, some of the blame and disgrace will rest upon you.

For this year you have a vote in the election of a President of the United States.

The Democrats put forward as their candidate a politician who has changed his belief repeatedly, who is unstable, and untried, and is distrusted even by members of the party under whose name he conducted his canvass, many of whom make no secret of their intention to vote against him; whose very nomination created widespread alarm among business men.

The Republicans offer as their candidate for the Presidency a fearless, disinterested and upright man, trained in the severe school of duty, whose career of accomplishment assures his fitness, whose record is one of unceasing industry in exacting tasks, and contains no hint of failure; whose personality has won the esteem and approval of the American people.

His reputation for absolute spotlessness in both public or private life is as well known abroad as it is at home. By temperament, capacity and experience he is qualified for the administration of great affairs of state. He has shown a single-minded devotion to the service of his country, with a broad and humane sympathy, to which sound appeal is never unavailing.

This man is William Howard Taft. Associated with him on the ticket is James Schoolcraft Sherman, who for many years has sat in the councils of the nation and is skilled in the conduct of public affairs.

Young man, you stand on the threshold of decision. Your first step in the world of politics will have a strong influence on your life, affecting your associations and your business.

Before making your decision and taking a step that can not be retraced, read what is said on this matter by two statesmen of unquestionable probity, devoted to the best interests of the nation, and honored for their high standard in political morality. These men are Charles E. Hughes, Governor of New York, and Albert J. Beveridge, Senator from Indiana.—Saturday Evening Post.

Infants', Children's and Misses' winter Cloaks at MENNER & Co.'s. New in styles, best in goods. 22ctf

## Bethany.

OCT. 5th.—Wednesday Russell Starnes reached his twenty-first birthday, and in the evening his many friends gave him a surprise party. The time was pleasantly spent with games and music, followed by refreshments. Russell was presented with a signet ring, as a token of regard.

Allan Lawrence, of Scranton, spent several days last week with his sister, Mrs. Wallace Hacker.

Mrs. Anos Knledge and two children, Mortimer and Dorothy Fay, of Galilee, spent last week at the home of the former's father, M. A. Lavo.

Mrs. Mollie Blake was among the fair visitors here.

Charles W. Sutton, of Hancock, N. Y., passed Sunday at his home here.

Miss Grace Wolf, of Scranton, was the guest of Laura Starnes for several days last week.

Fred. Houser accompanied his mother, Mrs. George Houser to Philadelphia this week to visit relatives and attend the celebration.

Howard Johns and lumber partner, Mr. Cote, of Forest City, staid over night Wednesday, with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Johns.

Mrs. Jane Sampson returned to her home Saturday.

Miss Cody returned Friday from a nine weeks' stay in Watertown, her former home and the Adirondacks.

Rev. W. B. Signor will commence revival meetings to night at Pleasant Valley, to be held every evening except Saturday, this week.

Eva Harnes spent the week's end in Scranton with her mother, who is very much better.

D.R.C. BRADY, Dentist, Honesdale, Pa. Office Hours—8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Any evening by appointment. Citizens' phone, 33. Residence, No. 88 X.

## RAINFALL AT DYBERRY.

SEPTEMBER.  
1908, 2 days, and trace 2 days, 2.61 inches.  
1907, 11 days, and trace 9 days, 6.01 inches.  
1902, 11 days, most recorded, 8.41 in.  
1903, 1 day, least recorded, .62 inches.  
Average 39 years, 3.18 inches.  
Least rain for any one month on my record, forty years, is one-fifth of an inch in May, 1900. Longest time without rain was this year, August 27th to Sept. 27th, inclusive, 32 days, except only one-hundredth of an inch Sept. 6th. Twenty days were clear, nine fair and one cloudy; average 78 per cent. of sunshine, eleven days made hazy by smoke from forest fires. Prevailing winds northwest and west.

TEMPERATURE.  
Highest 25th year, 80 degrees.  
Highest, 42 years, 7th, 1881, 95 degrees.  
Lowest, 30th, 28 degrees.  
Lowest record, 25th, 1890; 23d and 23d, 1904, 23 degrees.  
Greatest daily range, 4th, 48 degrees.  
Least daily range, 28th, 6 degrees.  
Average daily range, 31.3 degrees.  
Warmest days, 23d, 24th, mean, 70.5 degrees.

Coldest day, 30th, mean, 47 degrees.  
Mean for month, 62 degrees.  
Mean for month, 1907, 59.5 degrees.  
Warmest Sept. 1881, mean, 66.9 degrees.  
Coldest Sept. 1871, mean, 52.5 degrees.

Average, 42 years, 59 degrees.  
Frost killed some tender plants in valleys, 4th, 15th and 16th, and nearly all exposed tender vegetation perished 30th, that were not entirely dried out, leaving some flowers blooming for first October days. For four months ending Sept. 27th, there was eight and a-half inches less rain than our average for that time, and for the last month most of our springs, swamps, small streams, wells and parts of large streams dried out, in some places never known to go dry before, and not likely to get so dry again for nearly a hundred years to come, although we may look for dry seasons or summers again 1901 to 1923. THEODORE DAY.

## Steene.

OCT. 5th.—Mike, he no-drink he all right; but Mike, he too-much-drink he bad man.

There will be a box social and pumpkin pie supper at the M. E. chapel Wednesday evening, Oct. 14th, for the purpose of paying for the shingles on the roof.

Oreville Swingle is visiting friends at Carbondale.

Mrs. Emma Blake, of Honesdale, is quite ill at the home of her brother, David Wonnacott at Steene.

William Cox, of Carbondale, was a caller in this section Saturday.

Charles Richardson is quite ill again at the home of his father, at Prompton.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Pender, of Carbondale, spent Sunday with friends in this county.

Almost everybody in this section has taken advantage of the five per cent. discount allowed for payment of taxes by Sept. 26th.

Mr. and Mrs. William Clift, of Carbondale, are visiting friends at Steene. James Keene's new concrete dam is near completion.

Mr. and Mrs. Odell, of Aldenville, spent Sunday with friends here.

John W. Arnold is visiting Carbondale friends.

Farmers are now busy husking corn and picking apples.

Several of our big farmers in this section will have to buy potatoes before planting time next season.

David Wonnacott, who has been seriously ill for the last two weeks, is slowly improving.

It is expected that the creamery at Prompton will close this week. Then the old fashioned churns will come into play.

## At The Lyric.



One of the most complete and effective presentations of "East Lynne" which has ever been sent on tour will be given at the Lyric Theatre, Tuesday, Oct. 13, 1908, by Joseph King's New York company. The company, scenic equipment and accessories are all up to the standard required for an artistic presentation of the favorite old drama. The engagement is for one night only.

AN Irishman, more patriotic than clever, enlisted in a dragoon regiment with the intention of becoming a gallant soldier. The fencing instructor had experienced rather a difficult job in the matter of explaining to him the various ways of using the sword.

"Now," he said, "how would you use the sword if your opponent feinted?" "Bedad," said Pat, with gleaming eyes, "I'd just tickle him with the point to see if he was shamming."

Tired Mothers, worn out by the peevish, cross baby, have found CascaSweet a boon and a blessing. CascaSweet is for babies and children, and is especially good for the little common in hot weather. Look for the ingredients printed on the bottle. Contains no harmful drugs, sold by FELL, The Druggist.

THE Japanese are beginning to like milk and butter. Twenty-five years ago not more than 1 or 2 per cent. of the people in Japan would touch butter, even if eating at a European restaurant. Now 40 to 60 per cent. eat it with a relish. Dairy farms have increased notably, but it is chiefly to milk that they look for their profit. Whereas thirty or forty years ago milk was stored and the average Japanese would not touch it, many households now consume one or two bottles a day. This is partly because people have come to like it, and partly because doctors have recommended it as a wholesome beverage.

THE American Bankers' Association, in its recent annual convention at Denver, was strong and emphatic in condemning Bryan's proposed guaranty of bank deposits as "injurious to the best interests of depositors, stockholders and borrowers." This expresses the view of men whose business is banking and who naturally favor measures that will strengthen banks with the community and will increase deposits. They see only harm in the guaranty proposal as it stands at present, harm not only to banks and borrowers, but to depositors as well.

Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup is used nearly everywhere, because it not only heals irritation of the throat and stops the cough, but it drives the cold out of the system through its laxative principle by assuring a free and gentle action of the bowels, and that is the only way to cure a cold. You can't cure it as long as you are constipated. Insist upon Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup. Sold by FELL, The Druggist.

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## LYRIC THEATRE!

BENI. H. DITTRICH, - - LESSEE AND MANAGER

TUESDAY  
EVENING, OCT. 13

KING'S NEW VERSION

EAST LYNNE

With LILLIAN FOSTER GOODWIN!

Presented by MR. JOSEPH KING, who wrote "Ninety and Nine," the Great Run-Play that ran six months at the Academy, New York.

PRICES—15, 25, 35 and 50c

SEAT SALE at the box office, at 9 a. m., Tuesday, Oct. 13.

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